

THE DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1875.

JOHN W. DUNHAM, } Editors.
JOHN D. CAMERON, }

JORDAN STONE, Associate Editor.

THE DAILY NEWS is the Only Paper in the City of Raleigh That Takes the Telegraphic Reports.

OUR TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines, Nonpareil) first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Contracts for advertisements of any space or time can be made at the counting-room of the NEWS OFFICE.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than the legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily, one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00. Weekly, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. Invariably in advance.

Notice to Correspondents.

No letter can be published in these columns which is not authenticated by the name of its author. This we require, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the good faith of correspondents. Persons who violate this rule will have their communications consigned to the waste-basket.

Mr. JOEL F. HILL, of Stokes County, has been nominated as a candidate for the Convention in that County.

The Memphis Appeal of the 1st, inst. has thirty-three columns of advertisements of tax sales—a bountiful harvest for the printer, but an appalling index of the blight that has settled on the country.

The Winston Sentinel learns that on account of the scarcity of five foot gauge rolling stock, the change of gauge will be made only to the Shops at present. In the mean time the rolling stock of the North Carolina road is to be changed at a cost of \$1350 per mile. Stockholders may whistle for a dividend this year. Who cares?

HOOKER, "Fighting Joe" is severe on the modern Alaric. He says "that Sherman made war like a brigand, while many other generals never forgot that they were making war on their own countrymen." The first clause of the sentence is true enough, but it will be hard to recall any Southern memory any General who did act as if he were making war on his own countrymen, that is, if those countrymen were entitled to any of the claims of humanity on the rights of civilized belligerents.

THE Milton Chronicle sees in the gauge question only the petty resistance of a rival corporation. "The pity that some can not shake off the grip of narrow views, and suppose it possible that men can be governed by other than selfish or interested motives. Those who have opposed the movements of the much R. & D. R. R. have as much reason to believe that its advocates were controlled by their interests as that the R. & G. R. R. Co. had the slightest participation in the opposition. We have the same claim to exemption from the suspicion of improper control that we have accorded to all others—save one.

MAJOR FOOTE SUSTAINED.

Every one remembers the bold stand taken by this gentleman last winter when he and Mr. W. B. Glenn, shook off the dust of Radicalism and cut loose from the Republican party on the Civil Rights question. They were unsparingly denounced by the Republican papers, and their political death proclaimed. These gentlemen were ready to accept the issue, and as they had acted conscientiously, were willing to abide the result.

We are glad to learn through a letter from Major Foote that he is sustained by the people of Wilkes in the most enthusiastic way. He says: "I am proud of my position here. * * * Yarkin, too, is alright, and so is Glenn. You will not see a Radical from this County in the Convention. Look for two good Conservative men from Wilkes."

WHAT MANUFACTURING DOES.

The little town of Durham on the North Carolina Railroad in the county of Orange is an example of what sagacious application of capital and industry will do for a people. Ten years ago Durham was known only as a way station on the railroad and a getting off place for the University at Chapel Hill. To-day it is literally in every man's mouth, a familiar name all over the United States, and not unknown to the ends of the earth.

What has made this mighty change? Nothing but the introduction of manufactures. True, it is mainly confined to one staple. But the manufacturers of that staple moves the springs of a hundred industries. It stimulates the farmer in the production of a crop which he sells at good prices almost at his very door. It gives employment to

hundreds in the conversion of the raw material into the manufactured article. It gives work to the carpenter in the manufacture of packages. It gives activity to a thousand needles in the making of bags. It draws population, and to meet their wants, mechanics are called in to construct houses. The increase of population necessitates the increase of mercantile establishments, and the necessities of this increased population beget other trades, industries and manufactures. Everybody is busy. Everybody finds employment. There is no idling, no loitering, no complaint of dull times.

What is true of Durham may be true of every town in North Carolina. And it may be recognized as a fact that North Carolina will not prosper as she ought until she becomes independent, until she keeps more of her money at home. And she can never do this until she embarks in manufactures, which are not only profitable to stockholders, but which, by setting other industries in motion, vivify the whole population.

IMMIGRATION.

The public ear may be wearied with the iteration of a subject which has, up to the present, proved almost an empty sound.

The fruits of the efforts to divert the tide of immigration to the South have been small. North Carolina has attracted only a few scattering parties from Canada and from the Northern States. It is true these are among the most valuable that could have been introduced. They have brought money, skill, intelligence and morality, and we would welcome thousands more of the same class. But the great tide of foreign immigration still sweeps on unobstructed to the West. It turns away from the South because it knows little or nothing of it. It hears of it only as a land of violence, of barrenness, of heat and pestilence, and it shuns it as a plague spot. This is as much due to the indifference of the Southern States, as it is to the activity of Northern agents.

There is always in Europe, whether in the British Isles or on the continent, a large class to whom their existing condition at home has become intolerable. The pressure of oppressive taxation, the inadequate compensation of labor, the deadly competition of an over-flowing population, the exactions of military service, and of late years, the imminent dangers of war, claiming the personal services of the whole male population, have turned the mind of the middle or poorer class to the subject of some haven of rest, some spot on earth where labor is rewarded, where plenty is secured, and where the harsh notes of war are silent. America has promised this place of repose, and its immense unoccupied domain has opened its temptations to those, who, landless at home, might for a small consideration, become proprietors in their own right.

But in coming to America their eyes have been fixed in but one direction. They see only the West. They have been industriously informed as to the capacities of that vast region, and as assiduously plied with false statements of the South.

It has been impossible to rouse our Legislators to the importance of contesting for this grand prize. Impossible to illustrate the wise economy of making appropriations to diffuse information. Impossible to satisfy them that the current of immigration once turned to the South, would in ten years or less repay a thousand fold the outlay for the establishment of agencies and the diffusion of information.

The subject must not rest North Carolina and Virginia must work. Both of those States can demonstrate that they can offer lands as cheap as can now be found in the West; that their lands are so much nearer the markets of the world as practically to bring them to their doors; that consequently the net profits of farming operations are much greater; that the diversity of soil and peculiar adaptation of climate vastly enlarge the range and variety of production; that an equable climate relieves our States from the extremes of winter's cold, or the fervor of summer heats, and that health such as cannot be enjoyed in the West, is the certain blessing of the long settled regions of the South; and that an old settled society, with its advantages of schools, and its privileges of religion, surround the immigrant at once with all the attractions of his transatlantic home.

And it is well to remember the freedom of the Virginia and North Carolina from those terrible tornadoes and summer storms which are now the painful subject of almost

daily record, which endanger life and destroy all the hopes in property, or of those fierce winter tempests which assimilate the plains of the West to the rigorous climate of the arctic regions.

Upon this subject there is abundant room for rhetoric, but there is still larger scope for rigid logic and practical demonstration.

We hope the press of the State will be alive to it, and do North Carolina such amount of justice by their labors as will fill the State with efficient labor, a thrifty population, and an overflowing treasury.

Federal Decoration Day in Memphis. Officers Commingling—Interesting Ceremonies.

We have already mentioned the fact that the Federal Decoration day in Memphis was observed by many ex-Confederate soldiers, including Gen. N. B. Forest and A. J. Vaughan and many other prominent officers, but the Memphis Appeal of Tuesday gives full details of the interesting occurrence. The following introductory of the Appeal's account will be read with interest:

The crowning act of amity and good feeling was that which transpired yesterday at the Mississippi River National cemetery, near Memphis. The day was seasonable and delightful, and the attendance was consequently very large, embracing altogether perhaps two thousand persons, more than half of them being whites. There was no procession, no parade, the military companies that participated only marching to and from the depot, in anything like array. Most of the whites present were Confederate soldiers, and will be seen from the lists below that the same class preponderated among those who were prominent in the proceedings. We call particular attention to this, and to the little pride, because from the time that the first step was taken to bring about this condition of fraternal feeling between Federals and Confederates, we felt, and so pledged ourselves, that the gallant survivors of the Confederate armies were in earnest in tending to the Federal overtures of sympathy and good will, and would not hesitate to prove it. Further than they went yesterday they cannot go, and we hope, as a correspondent suggests, now that honors have been paid all round, that the hour has come when day will be allowed to come and go without parade or ceremony, and that the families, friends and comrades of the deceased of both armies will be permitted to meet and mingle without the accompaniment of drum or trumpet, oration or speech. We have paid tribute in words of eulogy, and will in history hold the cause and our dead in everlasting memory, worthy of honor, and we will build a monument that shall speak to generations to come of their honor and fidelity. Let that suffice. The past and its issues are recurring ceremonies, and the speech and poem revive them. Let us do with both, substituting for them the undemonstrative but not less earnest, memorial day, and respect that is testified to in flowers, and tears of affectionate regret.

The exercises at the cemetery were of the most interesting and instructive character. An excellent programme had been carefully arranged for the occasion, and the addresses of the ex-Federal and ex-Confederate speakers were appropriate, and each speaker breathed the true spirit of patriotism. The White Eagle and Spruce and White Pine predominated. Great masses of Arbor Vitae are everywhere, as we reach a color exhibition, very few deciduous trees exhibited any leaves, but the fresh buds showed the time was fast approaching.

The Annapolis Valley is one vast town—to the right and left rise the enclosing hills, and in the plain between winds the Erie Canal and the river. Wherever town or village or hamlet or hamlet is situated, there it sits, link after link, in a great jeweled belt of industry, across the Empire State, Schenectady, Fond du Lac, Herkimer, Utica, Rome, and all the great cities and towns, we pass in rapid succession to rest awhile in Syracuse.

It has been delightful to-day. The doctor, however grave whenever death leaves its mark, is genial and winning on the route, and strangers seemed to gather around and near him involuntarily. The colonel, with his keen observation of men and manners, and fond of anecdote, ever enlivens the passing hour. And another, whose womanly modesty would shrink from newspaper mention, but whose bearing made us all proud, and who, as a representative of North Carolina girls, gave life and brightness to every scene. There were indeed companions to transmute the leaden hours of travel to bright gold.

Syracuse is a city of ninety thousand people. We observed some handsome churches, and if the juxtaposition may be allowed, some very extensive breweries. It has been a famous spot for holding political conventions, on account of its relations to the railroad system. I will set this down for the comfort of some of our representatives. A breed to begin with, good feeding and good care will give the Carolina farmer as good cattle as can be found anywhere. We have seen many thousands of head of cattle, and nothing as good as the fine red Devon, or the noble Alderney, now on the Asylum farm at Raleigh.

The fairings to take our branch for Auburn, once more here to encounter the new-boy, the orange man, the wonderful picture-book man, the "walnut meat," (horror of horrors, the lye-cake), the baggage man, the life-accident insurance man, the Beecher-trial paper man, and the "original-five-cent-a-pack-a-price-in-a-each-one-with-five figs" man.

The Tobacco Trade. Some statistics of the tobacco trade of this country may be of some interest. During the last year we exported 318,097,804 pounds of tobacco, valued at \$1,000,000, and imported 10,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco, valued at \$332,531. We also imported 41,945,744 pounds of cigars, or 76,888,000 cigars, worth \$2,638,428. We also imported 1,780,000 pounds of domestic tobacco, 1,780,000 cigars. The daily average of cigars smoked in the United States is 5,163,000. The Government received last year from tobacco and cigars a revenue of \$39,392,930.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

The Daniel Drew, the Finest Boat of the Hudson—Scenes on the River—Mohawk Valley—Syracuse—Northern Agriculture—The Vegetation of the North—Misery of a Traveler.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 18, 1875. Dear News:—"The Daniel Drew," on which we took passage for Albany, has been called the finest steamboat in the world. A striking feature is the new set of full compass and the great distance apart of the decks, making the ceiling so lofty that the illusion of a saloon in a palace is perfect, with all the witchery of glass, and light, and gilding to make it complete. Of mere pleasures, few can be imagined more satisfying, than the riding of this great steamer up the romantic Hudson, while one watches the departing day, the creeping gray of evening, or the mellow touch of the moonlight upon the ever changing banks; now the bare bold cliff, now the green, verdured hills, now the white, gleaming, and the rushing of water to heed the hand of machinery; some invincible hand draws you irresistibly away from the gates of the winding river close behind each headland, and the dreamy music of the band keeps rhythm with one's thoughts and fancy, and the music of the river, the long whirr of 1871, prolonged until the very breath of June is near, the ice was finally broken out of Buffalo harbor yesterday morning, although snow still in Canada the whirling of the propeller, the thrum of the Eric canal begins to-day, and all is life after the long sleep of enforced rest.

Truly, the music is superb. The city is in full dress, in the regalia of the conductor wields his baton, and the strains of Mendelssohn and Schumann, seem to flow from the easy glancing rail. Now it is the waltz of Chopin, and the by-and-bye he drops into Strauss. There is nothing like that but Thomas himself, on a night of inspiration at the Park.

Not long after sunrise the bridges are before us, and we are passing through the yet quaint city which is the capital of New York, for our train to the West. The scenes of the night would have vanished in the palisades of West Point, the beautiful lights of Newburg—all these have departed with the shades of night. We are travelling rapidly through the magnificent Mohawk Valley, for within a hundred and seventy-one miles to travel to-day, and reach our appointed place before the session is over.

Stranger still is the contrast of country. Here we find fruit trees and leafless, but the orchards are beginning to bloom, much of the land has not yet been touched by the plough. There goes the farmer beginning his year's work on the broad corn crop. Very little corn is seen here, but everywhere the ground is carpeted with the softest green grass. One is struck with the even regular roll of the furrows, and the absence of any sort of weeds and briars from the fences, and with the straight fence itself everywhere. No zigzag fence to be seen anywhere, rarely a stone wall, generally the lightest expanse or fence, that will answer the purpose. It is plain that the forest is thin, and lumber costly in this region. But the growth is very interesting. The White Birch and Sugar Maple, and as we proceed, the American Arbor Vitae, Hemlock, Spruce and White Pine predominate. Great masses of Arbor Vitae are everywhere, as we reach a color exhibition, very few deciduous trees exhibited any leaves, but the fresh buds showed the time was fast approaching.

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An account of the recent interview of Grant and the Indians says: "Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, and Mrs. Grant were among the spectators in the room. They seemed more interested in the savages than the savages were in them. One chief backed right against Mrs. Grant, and crowded her back to make way for himself. Others of the Indians showed as striking ease in this little council. Some of them, oppressed by the hot weather, kicked off their moccasins and dug their toes into the Brussels carpet.

BURT'S GAITERS For Gentlemen—light and low cut—made of the best material—W. H. & R. TUCKER, 250 BUSHES WHITE Spring Cakes for sale by A. G. LEE & SONS.

SADDLERY.

ROBERT LAWSON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Saddles, Harness, Collars, Trunks, Etc., 277 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

O. F. DAY, ALBERT JONES, DAY & JONES, MANUFACTURERS OF SADDLERY, HARNESS, Trunks, &c., 326 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE. EDWARD P. HARRIS, WITH James E. Trott, WHOLESALE DEALER IN HATS AND CAPS, 34 Hanover street, my 27-3m Baltimore.

HOTELS. GRANGE HOTEL. I take this method of informing my friends and the public that they can find me at the GRANGE HOTEL, formerly City Hotel, where I will take the best care of man and beast. SIMON HAYB. NATIONAL HOTEL, DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED, next to Capitol Square, RALEIGH, N. C. A NEW HOUSE, Fine Rooms, Well Furnished and Fitted up in the Best Style. ATTENTIVE SERVANTS. The Table daily supplied with the best this and other Markets afford. C. S. BROWN, Proprietor, Late of the Boyden House, Salisbury, April 1st.

DRY GOODS. IMPORTANT. Customers Look to Your Interest. A CREECH. Is the man who has no partner in business to divide profits with. That being the case he can, will and does Sell Goods at Astonishingly Low Prices.

Spring and Summer opening of New Goods at A. CREECH'S you will find a Splendid Stock of DRESS GOODS. Black, Gros-Grain and Fancy Silks, Japanese Silks, Japanese and Colored, Poppins, New and Handsome Shades, Iron, Grenadine, Black and Colored, Mohair, Linen and Victoria Laines, Percales, Piques, and Other Styles of Which will be sold at such low prices, that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. ap-6-daw3m

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED. D. S. WAITT & BRO., Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN READY MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND CHILDREN. Latest Styles and Prices Low. The celebrated MANHATTEN WHITE STRIPE, which has been acknowledged the Goods and most perfect fit that is made. A full line constantly on hand. Gents and Ladies' Suits, Suspender, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Bows and Buttons, and all the latest fashions of the Season. Paper and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Ladies' Leather Belts, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Embroidered and Plain, Ladies' Neck Ties and Collars, Stamped Yokes and Bands, &c.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS. PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS. Black Alpaca. Corded Jackknives, Striped and Figured Ribbons, White Paper, Millinery, Checked Mullins, Nankeos and Linen Laines, Corset Jeans, Cambrics and Linens.

HATS, HATS, HATS. Newest Styles and Cheap. BOOTS AND SHOES. Our Stock is complete in this line. Miles and Ziegler's Goods just in, and speak for themselves. Other brands which also give satisfaction. To Country Merchants who buy in the West, we would give a call and we will show you the quality of our goods as any House in the City, or this side of Baltimore of New York.

Our numerous friends and patrons we again return our thanks for past favors and express our sincere appreciation for the future. We feel confident that we are prepared to do the best for our customers. D. S. WAITT & BRO., my 31-3m 54 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N. C.

OFFICIAL REPORT. The following is the sworn report of sales of Securities, Machine made by the United States for 1874. An examination of the report shows a large increase in sales over the year 1873. The report also shows a large increase in sales over the year 1873. The report also shows a large increase in sales over the year 1873.

In 1871 the Singer sold 52,731 more machines than their highest competitor. In 1872 the Singer sold 45,895 more machines than their highest competitor. In 1873 the Singer sold 118,252 more machines than their highest competitor.

Making the total sum of 576,157 machines sold by the Singer in the year 1873. This fact proves the great superiority of the "Singer" over any other machine. The question is, how long will this state of affairs last? How long will the other makers of sewing machines be able to compete with the Singer? The answer is, as long as they are selling so few machines as the Singer.

The Singer has shown a large increase in sales every year as the statement below for the last four years will prove. In 1871 the Singer sold 52,731 more machines than their highest competitor. In 1872 the Singer sold 45,895 more machines than their highest competitor. In 1873 the Singer sold 118,252 more machines than their highest competitor.

NEW BILLIARD HALL. Over Harrison and Backford's Hargett Street Saloon. This is to announce to the Public that RUFUS R. KING Has opened an attractive BILLIARD HALL in the room up stairs over Harrison & Backford's Saloon on Hargett Street.

Where lovers of the beautiful game can spend agreeable pastime to their infinite pleasure. The Hall has been elegantly papered and otherwise improved, and presents to the eye everything that is pleasing. It will be open both day and night, and being only a few doors from our main thoroughfare, Fayetteville Street, is easy of access and affords every convenience. my 30 RUFUS R. KING.

ALL kinds of Machines Repaired. We also keep on hand MINE DEMOREST'S PATTERNS for garments comprising all the standard and useful styles. Also for "What to Wear and how to Make it," price 15 cents, and Illustrated Portfolio of Fashions, price 10 cents; all sent postpaid on receipt of price. A catalogue by mail at office, HARGETT. Address: T. W. HALL, Manager, my 16-3m Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE, MANUFACTURERS OF THE HOPE ENGINE, RALEIGH, N. C.

At the N. C. State Fair, 1874, our HOPE ENGINE received the GOLD MEDAL, as the best steam engine for general use, and the SILVER MEDAL, as the best vertical engine.

We refer to the following parties who have our Hope Engine in use: Wm. G. Upchurch, of Williamsport, Upchurch & Thomas, Raleigh, N. C.; Col. A. W. Shaffer, Commissioner in Bankruptcy, Raleigh, N. C.; Messrs. Farmer & Co., Goldsboro, N. C.; R. E. Best, Green county, N. C.; J. L. Wood, Jr., Kingston, N. C. We manufacture the celebrated

SEPARK PLOW, Leffel Turbine Water Wheel, the best Water Wheel made, which we will sell at manufacturers' prices. We manufacture Saw Mills and Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and mill machinery of every kind. For full descriptions and price list address

McCALLUM, WYCKOFF & HOPE, RALEIGH, N. C. an 16-4 JNO. CATTON.

UNDER THE STYLE OF JOHN CATTON, SOUTHERN

Constantly on hand all kinds of American and Italian Marble Headstones, Monuments and Tombs; granite work for building and graveyard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the finest style. None but First Class Mechanics employed. Parties desiring to purchase should visit us before purchasing North or elsewhere, as we can furnish work much cheaper. All work warranted or no sale. Address all messages to JOHN CATTON, P. O. Box 83, Raleigh, N. C. my 1-ly

STANDARD GOODS. REMINGTON Handled, Steel Cotton AND CAROLINA Hoes, every one Warranted.

ELWELL IRON HOES, WINSTED STEEL HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS, FORKS, PLOW TRACES AND HARNESS, GARDEN TOOLS, &c., &c. Trade supplied at bottom prices. mer 7-1f T. H. BRIGGS & SONS, Raleigh, N. C.

MILLINERY. GRAND SPRING OPENING. NEW MILLINERY STORE! ENTIRE NEW STOCK! Having just arrived from the North with a new and fashionable assortment of MILLINERY GOODS of all designs and patterns, from the latest Parisian modes, I take great pleasure in announcing to the public that I have opened my New and Elegant Stock, for inspection at my new store, No. 57 Fayetteville Street, Opposite Market.

Trusting that a generous public will bestow their patronage on my efforts to please one and all, both in cheapness, style and quality of goods, I remain very respectfully, Mrs. R. LEOPOLD, Leader of low prices, and cheapest Millinery Establishment in the city.

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NEW BILLIARD HALL. Over Harrison and Backford's Hargett Street Saloon. This is to announce to the Public that RUFUS R. KING Has opened an attractive BILLIARD HALL in the room up stairs over Harrison & Backford's Saloon on Hargett Street.

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OFFICIAL REPORT. The following is the sworn report of sales of Securities, Machine made by the United States for 1874. An examination of the report shows a large increase in sales over the year 1873. The report also shows a large increase in sales over the year 1873. The report also shows a large increase in sales over the year 1873.

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